Numb. 32.

THE South-Carolina Gazette.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Saturday, *Auguſt* 19, to Saturday, *Auguſt* 26, 1732.

LONDON, *April* 22.

ON Tueſday Morning laſt the moſt melancholy Affair happened that hath been heard of for many Years. One *Richard Smith*, a Book-binder, and Priſoner for Debt within the Liberties of the King's Bench, and *Bridget Smith*, his Wife, were found, about 8 o' Clock in the Morning, hanging near their Bed, about a Yard diſtant from each other; and in another Room their little Child, about two Years old, was found in a Cradle ſhot thro' the Head. This melancholy Scene hath occaſioned various Conjectures concerning the Cauſe; but as the following Letters were left in the Room, one directed to their Landlord, and two others incloſed to Mr. *Brindley*, a Book-binder, in New Bond-ſtreet, we chuſe to give them genuine to the Reader, and leave him to make his Reflections on ſo ſhocking a Scene.

Sir, *To Mr.* Brightred.

THE Neceſſity of my Affairs has obliged me to give you this Trouble; I hope I have left more than is ſufficient for the Money I owe you. I beg of you that you'll be pleaſed to ſend theſe encloſed Papers, as directed, immediately by ſome Porter, and that without ſhewing them to any one, *Your humble Servant*, Rich. Smith.

P. S. I have a Suit of black Clothes at the Cock in Mint-ſtreet, which lies for 17 s. 6 d. If you could find any Chap for my Dog and antient Cat, it would be kind. I have here ſent a Shilling for the Porter.

Couſin Brindley,

IT is now about the Time I promiſed Payment to Mr. Brooks, which I have performed in the beſt Manner I was able. I wiſh it had been more to your Satisfaction; but the Thing was impoſſible. I here return you my hearty Thanks for the Favours, which I have received; it being all the Tribute I am able to pay. There is a certain anonymus Perſon, whom you have ſome Knowledge of, who, I am informed, has taken ſome Pains to make the World believe he has done me Services; I wiſh that ſaid Perſon had never troubled his Head about my Affairs; I am ſure he had no Buſineſs with them; for it is intirely owing to his meddling that I came pennyleſs into this Place; whereas had I brought 20 l. in with me, which I could eaſily have done, I could not then have miſſed getting my Bread here, and in Time have been able to come to Terms with my Plaintiff; whoſe Lunacy, I believe, could not have laſted always. I muſt not here conclude, for my meddling Friend's Man Sancho Pancho would perhaps take it ill, did I not make mention of him; therefore if it lies in your Way, let Sancho know that his Impudence and Inſolence was not ſo much forgotten as deſpis'd. I ſhall now make an End of this Epiſtle, deſiring you to publiſh the inclos'd; as to the Manner how, I leave it intirely to your Judgment. That all Happineſs may attend you and yours, is the Prayer of,

Your affectionate Kinſman even to Death,
Richard Smith.

P. S. If it lies in your Way, let that good-natur'd Man, Mr. Duncome, know that I remember'd him with my lateſt Breath.

To Mr. Brindley.

THESE Actions, condſidered in all their Circumſtances, being ſomewhat uncommon, it may not be improper to give

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ſome Account of the Cauſe, and that it was an inveterate Hatred we conceived againſt Poverty and Rags; Evils that thro' a Train of unluky Accidents were become inevitable; for we appeal to all that ever knew us, whether we were either idle or extravagant, whether or no we have not taken as much Pains to get our Living as our Neighbours, altho' not attended with the ſame Succeſs. We apprehend that the taking our Child's Life away to be a Circumſtance for which we ſhall be generally condemn'd; but for our own Parts, we are perfectly eaſy upon that Head. We are ſatisfied it is leſs Cruelty to take the Child with us, even ſuppoſing a State of Annihilation, as ſome dream of, than to leave her friendleſs in the World, expos'd to Ignorance and Miſery; now, in order to obviate ſome Cenſures, which may proceed either from Ignorance or Malice, we think it proper to inform the World that we firmly believe the Exiſtence of Almighty God; that this Belief of ours is not an implicit Faith, but deduced from the Nature and Reaſon of Things; we believe the Exiſtence of an Almighty Being, from the Conſideration of his wonderful Works; from a Conſideration of thoſe innumerable, celeſtial and glorious Bodies, and from their wonderful Order and Harmony. We have alſo ſpent ſome Time in viewing thoſe Wonders, which are to be ſeen in the minute part of the World, and That with great Pleaſure and Satisfaction; from all which Particulars we are ſatisfied that ſuch amazing Things could not be without a firſt Mover, without the Exiſtence of an Almighty Being; and as we know the wonderful God to be Almighty, ſo we cannot help believing but that he is alſo good, not implacable; not like ſuch Wretches as Men are, not taking Delight in the Miſery of his Creatures, for which Reaſon we reſign up our Breaths unto him without any terrible Apprehenſions, ſubmitting ourſelves to thoſe Ways, which in his Goodneſs he ſhall pleaſe to appoint after Death: We alſo believe the Exiſtence of unbodied Creatures, & think we have Reaſon for that Belief; altho' We don't pretend to know their Way of ſubſiſting. We are not ignorant of thoſe Laws made *in Terrorem*, but leave the Diſpoſal of our Bodies to the Wiſdom of the Coroner and his Jury; the Thing being indifferent to us where our Bodies are laid; from whence it will appear how little anxious we are about a *bit jacet*; we for our G- Parts neither expect nor deſire ſuch Honours, but ſhall content ourſelves with a borrowed Epitaph, which we ſhall inſert in this Paper.

Without a Name, for ever ſilent, dumb;
Duſt, Aſhes, nought elſe is within this Tomb;
Where we were born or bred it matters not,
Who were our Parents, or hath us begot,
We were, but now are not; think no more of us,
For as We are, ſo you'll be turn'd to Duſt.

It is the Opinion of Naturaliſts, that our Bodies are at certain Stages of Life compoſed of new Matter; ſo that a great many poor Men have new Bodies oftner than new Clothes; now as Divines are not able to inform us which of thoſe ſeveral Bodies ſhall riſe at the Reſurrection, it is very probable that the deceaſed Body may be for ever ſilent as well as any other.

Richard Smith.
Bridget Smith.

The Coroner's Inqueſt for Priſoners in the King's-Bench, ſate on the Body of the Man and brought him in *Felo de ſe*; and the Inqueſt for the Lord Mayor's Liberty ſate on the Body of the Woman and the Child, & brought in the Woman Lunatick, and that the Man was guilty of wilful Murder as to the Child.

May 6. We hear that the Lord Chief Juſt. Eyer will ſoon be made a Peer of Great Britain.

On Saturday laſt William Morrice, Eſq; ſometime High Bailiff of Weſtminſter, landed at Deal from France, where he had been to take Care of the Remains of his late Father-in-Law; when he was taken into Cuſtody of one of his Majeſty's Meſſengers, and on Monday Night he was examined at the Cockpit by one of the Secretaries of State, and admitted to Bail.

About the ſame Time the Corpſe of the late Biſhop of Rocheſter was taken into Cuſtody coming up the River, and after being ſtrictly examined at the Cuſtom-Houſe, was diſcharged without Bail.

The Valencia Packet coming lately from Dieppe (the place from whence the Corpſe of the late Biſhop of Rocheſter came) was boarded by ſeveral Officers, and ſtrictly ſearched.

It is Written from Cadiz the 22d ult. N. S. That on the laſt Saturday Night and Sunday Morning, there was a very hot Preſs for Men to man the Spaniſh Men of War in that Bay, in which Time they pick'd up about 1500 Perſons, moſt Boat-Men & Boys, half naked, and knowing little or nothing of the Buſineſs of a Mariner, that they were in great want of Sailors to man

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five Men of War and two Bomb Ketches, designed to convoy about 44 British Ships to Alicant, most of whom had been forced into the Service, and therefore it was not thought prudent to let them go without Convoy; their pay being too low, and the Spanish Commissary who had contracted to pay them for all Loss they might sustain by Enemies, having valued them at little more than half their Worth.

Wednesday the S. S. Company received from the Court of Spain a Schedula for sending a Ship this Year to La Vera Cruz.

An Order is passed for all Officers, both Horse and Foot, to repair immediately to their respective Posts.

Tuesday a Man Dwarf, who lately came from Denmark, and is not quite 3 Foot High, was presented to their Majesties at St. James's, as also to the Royal Family, and was much admired. He stood under the Arm of the D. of Cumberland, with which his Royal Highness was much pleased.

We hear that 3 Regiments of the Irish Establishment are ordered to reinforce the Garrisons of Gibraltar and Port Mahon.

Hague, April 8. N. S. The great and unexpected Armament of Spain is Matter of the highest Concern and Importance. For we cannot believe it to be designed only against the Moors; because Oran is not a Place of Importance enough to answer such an Expence; and on the other hand, supposing it were even in the Hands of the Spaniards, the English would hardly accept of it in Exchange for Gibraltar, as some have inconsiderately advanced. We are more apt to believe therefore, that the Design is either against Corsica or Sardinia, or perhaps against both those Islands. But most People think it must be against some part of Italy, because the Spaniards have shipped off Arms for 30,000 Men, besides the Troops of the Expedition. Neither is their much Room to doubt, but France will join the Spaniards with a considerable Squadron, since several of his most Christan Majesty's best and most experienced Sea Officers have obtained Leave to go on board the Spanish Fleet, and accept of Commands.

If the Malecontents of Corsica did not undertake their Revolt against the Republick of Genoa without the Instigation of France and Spain, as some will have it; they could not certainly maintain themselves so long without the Assistance of some foreign Power. It is said, that not only some French Officers of Distinction have crossed over into that Island, to exercise and train up the Malecontents to Arms, & to assure them that they shall never be abandoned; but that the Queen of Spain imagines that if her Son Don Carlos were Sovereign of that Island, it might serve him as a good Foot-stool to mount the Thrones of Sardinia, Naples and Sicily; Points of Sight, which (in their Judgment) that Princess will never lose. And France (say they) desires no better, than thus to render the House of Bourbon more powerful than ever, were it only to be absolute Mistress of the Mediterranean, and of all the Commerce of the Levant.

It is written from Paris, that Enquiry having been lately made into the State of the Demolition of Dunkirk, and whether it was agreeable to the VIth Article of the Preliminaries, and to the Treaty of Utrecht; it was alledged on the Part of France, that the same had been examined by particular Commissaries last Year, who found no Fault therewith.

Edinburgh, March 13. Yesterday before Noon (at the Diet appointed by the venerable Commission of the General Assembly for the Edictal Service of Mr. Patrick Wotherspoon. His Majesty's Presentee, as one of the Ministers of the West Kirk) the Rev. Mr. Dawson preached a most excellent Sermon there, very suitable to the Occasion, tending to promote Love, Peace and other Christian Virtues. But it was preaching to a Rock, to address the giddy Rabble, who, it seems, were determined to play the Devil for God's Sake: They had previously filled the Locks of the Church Doors with Rubbish, nailed up the Pulpit, and barricaded the Avenues leading thereto, so that it was with much Difficulty Mr. Dawson got Access. After Sermon was over, while the Psalm was singing, a numerous Mob of Men and Women, shaking off all Regard to Authority, or Respect to the Day or Place, got out of their Seats, and in a most tumultuous Manner, attack'd the Gentleman in the Pulpit with Sticks and Stones, whom they had unquestionably torn to pieces, notwithstanding several Gentlemen and others opposed their Fury, had not the Magistrates call'd the City Guards, who were posted hard by, so that at last the Edict was got ready. Seeing themselves disappointed here, and that the Magistrates had order'd the Proclamation for dispelling of Mobs, to be read, they got out of the Church, pull'd down the Copy of the Edict which was affixed to the Kirk Door, and seemed disposed to pull down the Church it self, had they not been beat off by the Guard. They afterwards renewed their Attack (at West Port) upon the City Guard, as they were carrying 5 of the Rioters to Jail; but after exchanging some Blows, and a broken Head or two, they thought proper to file off: This last Detachment was led on by the *Sighing Sisters*. At Night when the Magistrates were returning to Town, they repeated the Attack upon the City Guard with such Fury, that the Soldiers necessitate to fire upon them, whereby a poor Woman who was standing at a Distance, was wounded. And indeed more Blood and Mischief had unavoidably ensued, but for the prudent Conduct and good Management of the Honoured Baillie Charles Crockat. Several of the City Guard are wounded.

Boston, July 10. His Excellency our Governor imbarks this Day on board his Majesty's Ship the Scarborough, for the Eastward, intending to meet the several Tribes of Indians at Falmouth in Casco Bay, the 20th Instant.